

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III —

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JANUARY 10th 1947

\$1.50 a Year

CO-ORDINATOR



Colonel R. W. Moncel, O.B.E., D.S.O., of Montreal, who at 29 becomes co-ordinator of all Canadian army training. In command of a fighting armored brigade when he was only 27, Col. Moncel will map out a broad policy for individual training commands which have been newly created for each arm of the service to meet the impact of the atomic age.

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In All its Branches
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Puretest Plenamins

With Liver and Iron

Contains the six vitamins known

to be essential factors in normal

nutrition and health, as well as liver

and iron.

Vitamins should be present in

the diet in adequate amounts in

order to maintain normal nutrition.

This is particularly important in

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often naturally lacking in normal

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Plenamins are designed as a con-

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5-day pkg. \$2.75

10-day pkg. \$5.50

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DRUG STORE

THE REKALL STORE

Phone 7 Crossfield, Alta.

LOCAL NEWS

Don't forget the annual meeting of the Crossfield Branch, Canadian Red Cross in the church parlor on Monday afternoon.

In a hockey game played on local ice on Thursday, Jan. 2, Crossfield defeated Didsbury by a score of 2 to 1 in overtime after a rough game.

Corporal Davey, R.C.M.P., is a patient in a Calgary hospital suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

The spell of mild weather has badly disrupted the curling schedule, but for our part we like the weather the way it has been lately.

Don't forget the Crossfield Ski Club dance in the U.F.A. Hall on Friday, Jan. 17.

The Misses Theresa and Donna Jarosh of Carstairs spent the holiday week-end with Miss Frances Lennon.

Miss Frances Lennon spent New Year's with friends in Edmonton.

Miss Mary Nixon of Craigmyle was a week-end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Banister.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Collins on Jan. 1 in the Holy Cross Hospital, a son, Cyril John.

School began again for several hundred pupils in the town and district on Monday morning. The staff at the local school was minus one teacher, Mrs. Borgan being laid up with flu.

An enjoyable turkey dinner was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Casey on Thursday, Jan. 2, Turkey and all that goes with it was served the popular buffet style. Guests found their partners by matching name-cards which were later used as score cards. After filling their plates the guests enjoyed supper at tastefully arranged card tables. Later "happy" was played, prizes going to Mrs. T. Malr and D. J. Hall, and consolation to Mrs. Brooks and E. Bills. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rudy, Mr. and Mrs. Malr, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bills, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brooks, Miss Helen Willis, Messrs. W. W. Stafford, A. McCrimmon and A. B. Dennis Casey. After the turkey dinner a merry party came to an end in the wee am's hours.

The turkey dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. George Jones on Monday, Dec. 31, was a very happy and enjoyable affair. The rooms were decorated with very artistic Christmas decorations and the dinner was served buffet style. The guests found their partners with matching words from popular songs and carried their ladies plates of turkey and all the trimmings to prettily arranged card tables. After supper, five tables of a very original and entertaining type of military whist was played, during this the threading of a needle, partners combined weight and age, etc., could lose or make the score. The winning table was Mrs. E. Bills, Mrs. D. Casey, E. Bills and D. J. Hall who got the four lovely first prizes. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. Bills, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rudy, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Casey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. J. English, Miss H. Willis, Mr. W. W. Stafford, Miss G. Schofield and Mr. Wilfred English. After a delicious, midnight lunch the jolly party broke up at an early morning hour. A very enjoyable party, George and Phyllis.

Be wise,
Soar not too high to fall, but
stoop to rise. —Massinger.

ROYAL TREE PLANTERS



The two young sons of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester took part in a tree planting ceremony in Australia, where their father is serving as the Governor-General. Here Prince William (right), the eldest, holds his pet terrier, "Piper," as he and his brother, Prince Richard, examine their handiwork.

Olds Ties Iriciana

Coasting back into the form that the Olds team had seen in its heyday of hockey in the late thirties, the Olds Iriciana Intermediate pulled a tie game, 9-9, last Saturday evening with the Iriciana team. During the last two periods the local boys were showing that class brought them to the fore as a team in Olds' famous hockey history. This year, under the coaching of Eddie O'Keefe and playing alongside Eddie and Jimmy Beatty, the team has been undefeated in five games.

As this game was an exhibition, no overtime was played. Due to travelling circumstances, the local club dropped from the Central Alberta Intermediate League this year.

From the drop of the puck in the first face-off, it was a bang-up and go game, with plenty of rough play in evidence. Most of the penalties of the first and second periods being handed out for elbowing. The third period saw two minor scrimmages and penalties of five minutes were handed out to the players in the fights.

Iriciana took the lead in the first period with goals from the sticks of Finney and Reid; Stevens, Reed from Wray, and G. Way. Olds talked three in this frame from J. Clark and A. Clark; A. Clark from O'Keefe, and J. Clark, Hanson of Olds drew a penalty in the first period.

Just after one minute of play in the second period, Iriciana netted the rubber again from the stick of Finney on a pass from Reid. This was followed at the 3:15 and 14:45 marks by two more from Stevens, bringing the visitors' score to seven. At 16:45, however, Hanson from Kilpatrick boosted Olds' score by one and the period closed 7-4 for Iriciana.

Coming back in the third frame, O'Keefe in his own inimitable style, sagged the tempo for a counter after 1:40 minutes and from then until the period's end Olds outskated and outplayed the Iriciana team, counting four more from the hands of Purvis, O'Keefe, Allen and O'Keefe. Iriciana tallied two in the final frame, bringing their score to 9. These were made by Finney and Fisher.

Both goalies did exceptionally good work during the game. This game indicated the improvement the boys have made over previous games and marks the starting of a good season. Local support is urged.

Lineup of teams —
Iriciana: Goal, H. Knight; defence, S. Kilpatrick, B. Way, B. Alexander; forwards, J. Finney, R. Reid, D. Fisher, E. Way, D. Stevens, J. O'Keefe.
Olds: Goal, Dinny Morrison; defence, J. Beatty, J. Hodgson, H. Christensen, "Dinny" Purvis; for-

Distillers Accused of Buying Barley Below Canada's Market Price

Government Bans Further Sales Below World Value

Farmers' wheat was being sold to distillers for making whisky at \$12.5 a bushel up until a few weeks ago, when this export could have been sold for export at \$22.5 per bushel, according to a statement made by The North-West Line Elevators Association in contradiction of a public announcement made by the Minister of Trade and Commerce inferring that none had been sold to distillers since the end of the war.

The Line Elevator Companies statement follows:

Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an interview in Winnipeg on Thursday, "denied emphatically that any wheat is now going into the manufacture of liquor." He further indicated that wheat had been used by distilleries for the manufacture of industrial alcohol during the war, but not any more.

On Nov. 12, 1946, The North-West Line Elevators Association wrote to the Prime Minister objecting to farmers' wheat being sold to the Canadian Wheat Board to distillers of whisky and industrial alcohol at \$12.5 per bushel when this wheat could be sold for export at \$22.5 per bushel.

On Dec. 19, 1946, the Canadian Wheat Board issued an order stating: "We are advised by the government that no more wheat should be sold to the distilleries, with the exception of any available low-grade wheat unfit for human consumption." The order went on to state that future sales to distillers must be on the basis of the export price for Class 2 wheat. Class 2 wheat is today quoted by the Canadian Wheat Board at \$22.7 per bushel.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Service, January 12, 1947

Rev. J. H. Roe, Rector

Holy Communion at 11:00 a.m.

UNITED CHURCH SERVICES

Rep. J. V. Howe, Minister

Madden Sunday school, 11:00 a.m.

Worship, 12:00 noon.

Crossfield Sunday school, 11:00 a.m.

Worship 7:30 p.m.

Wards, Hanson, McLeod, Kilpatrick,

O'Keefe, J. Clark, A. Clark, L. Allen,

G. Knecht, V. McCormack.

Referee—Traute of Innisfail.

LIVESTOCK MARKET

Following is the Calgary livestock report as issued by the Dominion Livestock Marketing Service for the week ended Jan. 2:

Sales—Cattle, 1,465; calves, 115; hogs, 251; sheep, 48.

Through billed: Cattle, 304; calves nil; hogs, 550; sheep, 750.

B.C. shipments: Cattle, 694;

hogs, 703; sheep, 494.

Light receipts being cleaned up at fully steady prices at the year end. Top steers \$13. Old top heifers \$12.25. Bulk of sales \$12 down. Few top cows \$9.75. Very few stocker and feeder steers on offer, and these were cleaned up at steady rates.

Hogs shade firmer at \$18.70 to \$19.20 for Grade A at yards and plants. Sows \$12.85 liveweight; extra heavies \$14.25 liveweight at yards and plants. Sheep steady.

Good heavyweight lambs \$12.50 to \$13.00; good ewes \$6 to \$7.25.

Good to choice butcher steers \$12.25 to \$13; common to medium \$10 to \$12. Good to choice butcher heifers \$11.25 to \$12; common to medium \$9 to \$11. Good cows \$9

to \$10.50; common to medium \$7.25 to \$8.75; canners and cutters \$6 to \$7.25. Good bulls \$9 to \$9.50; common to medium \$7.50 to \$8.50. Good to choice veal calves \$11 to \$11.50; common to medium \$8 to \$10.75.

Good stocker and feeder steers \$10.25 to \$11.25; common to medium \$9 to \$10.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT. Well baby and inoculation clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield United Church Parlor—The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies

LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON INSURANCE
— Agent — ALBERTA
CROSSFIELD

COME IN TODAY AND SEE THE FINE NEW SELECTIONS THAT HAVE JUST ARRIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF —

LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR

Edith's

Clothing Store

EDITH KURTZ, Prop.

CROSSFIELD ALBERTA

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the **First Monday of each month**

commencing at 8:00 p.m. (inform of north-Andrew

I HAVE RECEIVED SEVERAL FORCED DRAFT OIL BURNERS.

for cook stoves; also Coleman Oil Hot Water Heaters. Come in and look them over

Fred Becker

Crossfield - Alta.

THE Oliver Hotel

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

A GOOD PLACE TO STAY

Charles F. Bowen

Proprietor Phone 54

A DANCE WILL BE HELD

in the **U.F.A. HALL**

ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 17th

Sponsored by the **CROSSFIELD SKI CLUB**

Innisfail Orchestra

Nylons and Diamond Socks for Door Prizes

More People than ever are putting

Fresh Fruit in their Lockers

Save on Sugar and Time

— Do it the Frozen Food Way —

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE

— OF —

— FRESH AND CURED MEATS —

— and FISH —

We are Buyers of Hides and Poultry

COLD STORAGE LOCKERS

W. J. Rowatt, Manager

BUILDING SUPPLIES

WE HAVE ON HAND NOW A GOOD SUPPLY OF PLASTER BOARD

Limited quantity of MONODORS; a few two-panel Fir Doors, and some COMBI-NATION DOORS

See us now, while the above items are on hand

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

Annual Meeting

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Crossfield Branch

Will Be Held in the United Church Parlor

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 13th at 2:30

A Good Attendance Is Requested

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES BEING PREPARED IN READINESS FOR OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA.—Government offices are in the midst of compiling estimates of expenditures for the 1947-48 fiscal year, and orders have been issued to department heads to have them ready by the end of this month.

The estimates are presented to parliament shortly after the opening of each session, and this year, with the session opening Jan. 30, they likely will be tabled early in February.

They gave parliament an outline of what the government plans to spend during the next fiscal year on agriculture, public works, health, defence and other government services.

The three branches of the defence department are understood to be making a drive to whittle expenditures. With the three branches now under one minister again, it is believed efforts will be made to integrate the services and eliminate duplication of machinery.

While the defence department estimates may be reduced, those for the agricultural department are expected to be higher.

It was learned the government has almost definitely decided to pay \$5-an-acre bonus for every acre sown to barley this year.

Public works estimates will be higher as well. With supplies becoming more readily available, it is believed the department will undertake works postponed during the war years.

In the health department the estimated cost of family allowances will be considerably higher as a result of the move to make the allowances payable to all children under 16 regardless of the taxpayers' income category.

CONDEMN PROPOSALS TO ALLOW PRISONERS TO STAY
EDMONTON.—Federal government proposals to allow German prisoners of war to remain in Canada were condemned by members of the Edmonton Montgomery branch of the Canadian Legion.

The meeting approved a resolution to be forwarded to Prime Minister King asking that the prisoners all be returned to Germany.

Members also passed a resolution expressing dissatisfaction over the fact that members of General Anders' Polish army brought to Canada had not been obliged to take on cash to bear arms in defence of Canada in any emergency that might arise.

BRITAIN'S FOOD MINISTER SAYS MARKET GOOD FOR INCREASED SUPPLY OF CANADIAN BACON

LONDON.—Food Minister Strachey said he does not propose to visit Canada in connection with Britain's tight wheat supply situation as he is in constant consultation with the Canadian government on the movement of wheat from the Dominion.

Mr. Strachey expressed faith in Canada's efforts to expedite wheat shipments.

Speaking at a press conference after consultations with L. W. Pearson, manager of the Canadian bacon board, Mr. Strachey said Canada remains the chief supplier of bacon to the United Kingdom. He added that Canadian shipments were down and world feed shortages made it difficult for other countries to raise their supplies.

The food minister said he hoped Danish bacon shipments would be up in 1947 but 50,000 tons was about the best that could be expected in view of feed shortages, compared with 47,000 tons from Denmark in 1946.

Britain benefited from increased Canadian production in 1946, he said, with 125,000 tons shipped compared with 64,000 tons in 1938.

"Our real problem is to keep up Canadian supplies and that will not be easy as they might well fall to their pre-war position," Strachey said. "There is plenty of room in the British market for both Canada and Denmark and we can do with full Danish shipments and full home production and still take Canadian shipments. There should not be a fear that supplies produced will be crowded out."

Mr. Strachey said the solution for shortages would be found in cattle and other livestock feed and if Britain could buy corn and similar products she would be able to supply home pig producers and help Denmark get its feed supplies.

Asked if feed shortages affected Canadian production like other countries, the food minister said Canada had to plan agriculture as between wheat and raised farming including bacon.

World cereal shortages had meant a great pressure on Canadian farmers to grow maximum supplies of wheat. In a statistical review the minister said the Canadian agriculture ministry had hoped to be able

SEARCH SUCCESSFUL

Vancouver Girl Found After Missing From Home For Eleven Months

VANCOUVER.—Red-haired Emma Millard, 21, is home after 11-month-old search and a five-week 12,000 miles quest by a private detective from Vancouver.

She walked across the United States border at White Rock, B.C., last January because she "wanted to see the country," and fearing deportation for illegal entry, cut off all ties with her family.

Theodore Flint, the detective, took up the cold trail in November, traced the missing girl in story-book fashion through Seattle, Portland, Reno, San Francisco, Cleveland and finally found her in a New York hotel after a 72-hour lobby vigil.

"We thought it would be a routine \$50 one-day job," Flint said, "instead it took five weeks, cost \$1,200 and I found I had to pluck her out of 8,000-odd people in New York."

Emma's carpenter father used all his savings and borrowed money to finance the search.

"I'll help pay back the money," she said. "I'll get a job."

RETIREMENT FUNDS

Armed Forces May Apply Unused Credits For Retirement

OTTAWA.—Members of Canada's three armed services who have joined the permanent force will be able to apply part of their unused re-establishment credits toward their retirement funds.

The action was taken in an order-in-council, announced recently, which amends the War Services Grants act. It allows permanent force servicemen to use the credits for payments covering a back period of contributory requirements under the Military Pension act. The payments date back to the time of original enlistment.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

LONDON.—The Victoria Cross, Britain's highest award for valor, has been substituted for an earlier award of posthumous mention in dispatches to Lieut. Thomas Wilkinson, Royal Naval Reserve, who near Singapore in 1942 took his small patrol vessel into battle against a heavily-escorted Japanese convoy.

President Truman's Advisers Predict More Favorable Outlook For Jobs

WASHINGTON.—President Truman's council of economic advisers predicted for the United States a "more than ordinarily favorable" outlook for jobs and production for "some years ahead."

A temporary "dip" may come in 1947, the board of three economists told him but "courageous and sensible" action by business and labor can hold the recession to "moderate proportions, if not avert it."

After next year's possible recession, the report said, "broad basic conditions suggest that it will be easy to have some years of high production, employment and purchasing power without the display of any extraordinary economic state of affairs by leaders of industry, labor, farming and finance."

to send 350,000,000 pounds of bacon to Britain in 1947 and since then an estimate of 300,000,000 pounds had been given.

"Recently there have been indications that this estimate is optimistic," he said, adding that the annual Canadian agriculture conference in Ottawa had raised the target figure for hog production in 1947.

Reception at Government House was attended by 450 guests who felicitated Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald and his bride. Seen with them, Miss Sheila MacDonald, left, groom's sister, bridesmaid, and A. D. P. Heeney,

right, clerk of privy council, best man. First husband of the bride, mother of two children, Col. J. Rowley, was killed in action.

Governor-General Of Malaya Married In Ottawa

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Important Cabinet Changes



Finance portfolio is assumed by Defence Minister Douglas C. Abbott, who temporarily retains present duties.



New minister of justice is Rt. Hon. J. L. Flaxey, who leaves finance department. Prime Minister King announced.

NEW RUST-RESISTANT WHEAT INTRODUCED

Redman Leads List Of Varieties At Agronomists Meeting

WINNIPEG.—Redman, a new rust-resistant wheat, made its appearance near the top of the list of wheat varieties tabled at the Manitoba agronomists annual meeting here. Still in the experimental stage and short supply, this new variety was tried in all sections of the province with success, the agronomists said.

The performance of the newcomer, Redman, indicated that it was only a matter of time till it would succeed as the most popular variety in the province, they said.

The standings of various types of grains recommended by the association for use in the province showed little change. Regent was rated first in wheat; Stewart heads durum wheats; Exter the oats; Sanaka and Push the feed barleys; Montclair the malting barleys; and Royal in the south and Redwing in the north flaxes.

BRIGHT FUTURE

President Truman's Advisers Predict More Favorable Outlook For Jobs

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CANADIAN FACTORIES STEADILY INCREASING PRODUCTION TO MEET CONSUMER DEMANDS

OTTAWA.—The wheels of Canadian factories are humming in a steadily-increasing tempo of peace-time production, but they haven't caught up with the demand for consumer goods unleashed by the end of the war.

Customers are thronging the store counters from coast to coast in search of still-scarce articles in many lines, and government officials estimate it will be several months before they can be satisfied.

Next summer, it is estimated here, is the probable time at which supply and demand will balance off at normal levels.

But at this stage it's a race between the expanding production of consumer goods and a rising tide of customers, still well-heeled with war savings and high post-war wages and clamoring for more and more goods.

In the first nine months of this year, not counting the inevitable Christmas avalanche of buyers, the government's index of retail sales stood at 200.1, based on the 1926 figure of 100. That was a jump of more than 25 points from the same period last year.

Part of this rise was caused by price increases, but government officials say the bulk of it was due to a bigger turnover in retail distribution, created by more goods in bigger variety on the shelf.

Manufacturing is exerting itself prodigiously to keep up with the demand. For instance, cigarettes rolled out of the factories to the tune of 12,238,000,000—an all-time high—compared with 11,675,000,000.

The 10-month production of washing machines was 99,504, against a figure so minuscule for the same time last year that statistical officials couldn't put their finger on it today.

Electric refrigerators for home use were up to 44,307, also in comparison with a negligible number last year.

In passenger cars, \$3,351 came off the assembly lines in the first 11 months of the year. This compared with about 2,000 for the corresponding period of 1945.

Output of home radios showed an enormous jump in the first nine months of the year, rising from a "very low" figure to 376,185 with an aggregate value of more than \$17,000,000.

Wheat flour production in the opening three-quarters of this year was up to 22,500,000 from 20,605,000. Another item that goes into every home was newspaper, which has hit a new high of 3,437,000 tons for the first 10 months, compared with 2,638,000.

The higher outputs in many lines was achieved despite a major factor tending against increases—a big drop in steel production. In the opening 10 months of 1946, steel output declined from 2,454,061 tons to 1,874,687 because of the general strike in the Dominion's basic plants.

OUTLINES IMPORTANCE OF EXPANDING THE ARCTIC CHAIN OF WEATHER STATIONS

CROP DISEASE

Manitoba's Sunflowers And Field Peas Seriously Affected

WINNIPEG.—Two of Manitoba's newer crops, sunflowers and field peas, have run into disease problems serious enough to threaten a sizeable cut in the income of farmers who grow them if remedies are not promptly applied, delegates to the annual conference of Manitoba agronomists were told here.

Scientists from the Dominion laboratory of plant pathology also told the conference that while cereal rusts were not as much in evidence during the past season as in previous years, bunt of wheat had been gaining ground in the province during recent years, making a marked advance in 1946.

PRICE GOES UP
OTTAWA.—The prices board has announced a sharp increase in the price of peanut butter. The board says the price will be allowed to rise by as much as 50 per cent. because of increased price of peanuts to manufacturers. The new maximum prices on a 16 ounce jar will range from 38 to 42 cents. Previously, the comparable prices were 19 to 25 cents.

BUSIEST AIRPORT
Manager At Vancouver Gives Figures For Last Eleven Months

VANCOUVER.—The Vancouver airport now is officially recognized as the busiest in Canada, with the largest number of aircraft movements.

Airport manager William Templeton, disclosed in a report that almost 500 airline passengers flew to or from the Vancouver field every 24 hours during the last 11 months of 1946. More than 2,000 non-scheduled aircraft have touched at the city terminal en route to Alaska and other continental points in the same period.

AUSTRALIA SETS UP FILM ORGANIZATION

SYDNEY, Australia.—Loaned by Canada to the Australian government for a year, Ralph Foster, Australia's first film commissioner, has set up the framework for a government-supported film organization based on that of the Canadian film board.

It is designed to produce films about Australian life for educational and instructional purposes and to publicize Australia abroad.

The Australian film board has completed 25 films of various types including publicity material for national loans, and has 35 more films in different stages of production.

Under Foster, the Australian board has built up a staff of about 40 and its completed pictures have had to do with the six Australian states as well as Australia's mandated territory of New Guinea.

Buckingham Palace

Special Post Office Maintained To Handle King George's Mail

(By Basil Fuller in Ottawa Journal)

THE retirement recently announced of T. E. Rindout, Court Postmaster at Buckingham Palace throughout the war, recalls that King George's daily mail bag is so large that he must maintain a special post office to handle it. Situated in Buckingham Palace, the Court Post Office is not open to the public, but employs more than 20 workers. At rush seasons—dates which the world knows to be of personal importance to the King—the number may be increased to 30.

Normally, the letters, parcels, telegrams and cables which pass through the Royal Post Office weekly may be numbered, in hundreds, but at the time of an event of seasonal importance, perhaps the King's birthday, the volume is trebled and even quadrupled.

In 1940 when a German invasion of the United Kingdom seemed to be inevitable, many people in Britain feared that the Government might compound with Germany even as the French rulers had recently done, perhaps against the wish of the majority of people in France. Hundreds of anxious men and women then wrote their letters to the King, beseeching him to use his influence to force an even more resolute front to the enemy than had already been offered. These people need not have feared, but their action threw tremendous additional work upon the staff of the King's post office.

At the time of the abdication of Edward VIII, the postal staff had to be augmented to twice its normal size. The numbers of letters which then arrived exceeded even the flood which occurred at the time of King George V's last illness. King George the Good was perhaps the most widely loved ruler of modern times.

The coronation of King George VI, VE-Day, and VI-Day, each brought excessive work to the staff of the Court Post Office.

Members of the staff of this little-known post-office are handicapped, also are all relief workers. They do not live in the Palace, but the King has had set aside for their special use a large dining room, where normally meals are served during the day, and special light refreshments prepared for night workers.

Letters posted in the Palace do not receive any distinguishing post-mark. They are merely franked "B.W.I." There is an excellent reason for this procedure. Were a special marking adopted, thousands of collectors, living in all parts of the world, would find a pretext for writing direct to the King in the hope of receiving in return a missive bearing the royal markings. Clearly, the King, who often works ten and eleven hours a day, cannot receive mail from people of whom he has never even heard, nor is it reasonable to ask an already overworked postal-department to handle unnecessary correspondence of this kind. Thus it happens that the special postmark is reserved for use on telegrams only.

Although, as already explained, it is not possible for the King to see personally any casual letter which may arrive, very occasionally the sender of such an unauthorized missive does receive a surprise. For instance, a story is told of a small boy who wrote to the King without the knowledge of his parents.

"Dear Sir King," he wrote "Me and sis was very disappointed the other day. We stood at attention and saluted when you went by. But your silly driver was doing the lickety-split so hard that you didn't see us. Please tell him to go slow when he passes Pa's house next time. Then you will see us alright, TOM."

It was in early December when Tom wrote his letter. On Christmas Eve there reached his home a parcel containing a large box of chocolates. (The incident happened before the War.) Inside was a sheet of Palace note-paper with the message: "To me and sis—a very happy Christmas." Queen Elizabeth had seen the letter, and had taken appropriate action.

Attached to the Court Post Office in "Buck House", as the Palace is often called, is a telephone exchange, where at least two operators are always on duty. Useless looking for the number of this exchange in the London Telephone Directory when next you are in Britain. It is not printed there. While not kept a secret, it is not made available to the world at large. But in following this course, King George does no more than take advantage of a privilege open to all his subjects; no one, who does not wish to do so, need include his number in the public book of reference.

For convenience sake, direct lines run from the Court Post Office to certain chosen buildings; these include the Houses of Parliament, Checkers—the home of the British Prime Minister—St. James' Palace, Windsor Castle, Sandringham House, Balmoral, and the residences of all members of the Royal Family.

One outstanding peculiarity of the Court Post Office is that cash never crosses its counter. All orders,

whether of residents or of visitors, are carefully booked. Accounts are then rendered on suitable occasions, in the case of visitors on their departure from the Palace.

The new Court Postmaster is J. Burt, who entered the Post Office Service 39 years ago.

Items Of Interest

Although two types of knots are used in making Oriental rugs, both are so fine that a magnifying glass is needed to distinguish them.

A tornado can take a tight-fitting cork out of a bottle. It reduces the air pressure to the extent that the normal pressure inside the bottle blows out the cork.

According to C. L. Foraling, U.S. forester, lumber may be traced to its tree by its wood prints, which have about the same rating and function as fingerprints.

Brushes made from the leaves of Yucca, New Mexico's official state flower, were used by pre-historic Pueblo Indians to paint designs on their pottery.

It takes 4,500 pounds of coal to make a new automobile; 337 pounds to make a refrigerator and 75 pounds to make a lawn mower.

During many months of the year more water evaporates from the Great Lakes than flows over Niagara Falls.

The planet Neptune never is visible to the naked eye, but is seen easily with a telescope.

FINAL EXAMS

The Reader's Digest tells this one: Two little girls were badly discussing their families.

"Why does your grandmother read the Bible so much?" asked one. "I think," said the other little girl, "that she's cramming for her finals."

WILL HUMPTY DUMPTY BE PUT BACK TOGETHER AGAIN?



No Benefit To Them If Quality Maintained

Forty Hour Week Does Not Lessen Work Of Housewives

It is said that one of the difficult questions the Labor Ministry had to answer in the recent New Zealand general elections came from the housewives. They claimed that, while better wages and shorter hours for workers, including women, were the policy of the Government, the housewives didn't benefit in the least—they still did the housework and cooked meals seven days a week because workers cut seven days a week even though they work only 40 hours. Housewives, it was said during the New Zealand campaign, were by way of becoming slaves.

The problem of balancing hours of workers in secondary industry with those of workers in a primary industry such as agriculture, or the hours of work of the housewife, is one which is going to come more and more into the discussion of working hours in the future. Unless a fair balance can be maintained we can look for hard feelings in the future between various classes of workers. —Lethbridge Herald.

VERY CONSIDERATE

Police Lieut. Alexander Emerson, head of Baltimore's vice squad, raided a barber shop and arrested two men on charges of bookmaking. While the barber finished cutting a patron's hair, the considerate Emerson went upstairs and arrested the second man. Then he returned for the barber.

Canada Can Share British Market For Bacon With Denmark

There is room in the British market for both Canada and Denmark to sell pork products, said W. P. Watson of the livestock branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture. "The question is," Mr. Watson said, "who gets the larger share of that market, and who gets the top price for quality."

Mr. Watson, who returned recently from a trip to Great Britain and Western Europe, spoke to a joint meeting of three Perth farm groups which held their annual meetings in Stratford, Ont.

"The Danes," said Mr. Watson, "will be back in the British market in competition with Canadian bacon—as strong as ever just as soon as grain becomes more plentiful. Two years from now this grain situation will be a lot different from what it is today."

"If we can't produce a product of as high quality, then we'll just have to sell it for a little less money."

CERTAINLY TOUGH

According to the Financial Post men are the hard luck sex. When we're born who gets the compliments and flowers? Our mothers. When we marry, who gets the flowers and presents? Our brides. And when we die, you know who gets our insurance.

Bananas account for 61 per cent of the exports of Honduras.

Dominion-Provincial Conference

Recommendations For Canada's 1947 Food Production Targets

OTTAWA.—Canada's 1947 food production targets, developed at three days of discussion by delegates to the Dominion-Provincial conference, were on the record for consideration by Canadian farmers. One of the most important of the recommendations made as the fifth annual conference concluded was one to the federal government that an "adequate" payment be made to Prairie province farmers for every acre of land they need to barley.

This suggestion, which Agriculture Minister Gardiner said would be placed before the cabinet, arose from the need for a higher production of the feed grains barley and oats if the present downward trend in the output of livestock and dairy products was to be halted and reversed.

It was in line with the conference recommendation that barley acreage in 1947 be increased to 8,000,000 acres from the 6,750,500 acres in 1946 and that oats acreage be boosted to 14,310,200 acres from the total of 13,167,700.

The 1947 wheat acreage was set at 24,000,000 acres, down 1,900,000 from the 25,900,000 acres seeded in 1946, while the rye acreage was reduced to 487,100 from 518,800.

The recommendation dealing with an acreage payment on barley suggested that the present 15-cent premium paid farmers for each bushel of barley sold be removed but that the payment of freight assistance on feed shipped to the Maritime provinces and British Columbia be continued.

Suggestions were made during the conference discussions that the acreage payment be \$5 an acre and that the present price ceiling of 64¢ cents a bushel on barley be maintained.

The suggestion for a payment originally was made by John Wesson, president of the Saskatchewan wheat pool. Mr. Gardiner delivered the closing address to the delegates and told them they could go back to their provinces with "confidence" that Canadian farmers would be able to sell all they could produce in 1947.

The agricultural supplies board which prepared the production objectives for the conference, reported that the 1946 output of butter, estimated at 370,100,000 pounds, may not provide sufficient stocks at the year's end to meet the current six-ounce individual butter ration during the first four months of 1947. For 1947, it budgeted for a butter production of 285,000,000 pounds.

For milk, the target was set at 17,883,000,000 pounds against 1947 estimated total of 16,909,858,000 pounds while the cheddar cheese objective was 153,000,000 pounds, compared with 139,775,000 of 1947. Concentrated milk products were increased to 300,100,000 pounds from 277,500,000.

The recommended egg output was

Gay Stitchery



by Alice Brooks

Ummm, good enough to eat! Embroider those fruit motifs in cross-stitch for a bright note of color on kitchen linens. Easy and fun to do. Let the children do this simple stitchery; they'll enjoy it. Pattern 7301 has a transfer of 7 motifs averaging 4½x3½ inches; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, McEldred Newspaper, Room 172, McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

New Rocket Plane Comes Through Test

Expects To Reach 1,700 Miles An Hour At 80,000 Feet

LOS ANGELES.—A new air age was heralded with an official Army announcement that its first rocket plane, the Bell XS-1, had been successfully test flown at Muro Army Air Base.

Designed to rocket man into the unexplored realms beyond the speed of sound, the tiny knife-edged ship was dropped from the belly of a huge B-29 bomber and leaped away in a 19-minute flight, nearly seven minutes on rocket power.

Test Pilot Chalmers "Slick" Goodlin, of Greenburg, Pa., held the plane's 40,000 horsepower rocket tubes carefully in check, keeping the needle-nosed craft down to 550 miles an hour.

Next Summer, after at least 20 more preliminary flights, Goodlin will unleash the plane's full power, capable of blasting the ship to speeds as high as 1,700 miles an hour at 80,000 feet.

Gliding silently away from the mother ship, the two-ton orange-colored craft shot up 10,000 feet to 35,000 when Goodlin tested the four rocket tubes, one at a time. He turned on all four only momentarily.

The handful of top military men and engineers permitted to observe, reported the XS-1 climbed, dived and banked in wide, easy spirals, tracing a faint white trail in the blue desert sky.

"Everything was tops, the plane, the engine, the flight," the 23-year-old ex-R.A.F. pilot said.

"It wasn't until I turned on the fourth cylinder that the plane seemed that I got a noticeable shove forward. But my main impression was an eerie silence in the cockpit, no roar, no noise."

The XS-1 has a skin 25 times stronger than on normal planes in order to resist the punishment expected when the ship cracks the wall of sound, about 763 miles an hour at sea level. No plane has yet hit that wall.

UNFINISHED OVERTURE

The village orchestra had just rehearsed the overture for the sixth time.

"Thank you," said the composer, who was also the conductor. "At last you have given me a true interpretation of my work."

"Geel!" whispered the man with the trombone. "That's queer. I've got two pages to play yet."

With wings measuring 12 inches across, the Atlas silk moth is the giant of its kind. 2704

Turns Over Ancient Estate To Anglican Sisterhood For Girls' School



Home to Lord Halifax is Garrowby Hall, a 30-room mansion with 480 acres of park and meadow land 15 miles from York.



Second Yorkshire country house owned by the Earl of Halifax, "typical English aristocrat" and former ambassador to U.S., is 60-room Hickleton Hall, which he is giving to a girls' school, retaining the rest of the estate, which includes a village.



Now crammed with disused farm implements, carts and furniture needing repairs, these stables at Hickleton Hall are to be converted into living quarters for Lord and Lady Halifax. They were built to hold a score or more horses and carriages.



Lord and Lady Halifax are seen at the back door of Garrowby Hall, where the former viceroy of India raises cattle, sheep.

BRITISH-MADE "JETS" FLY TO CANADA FOR WINTER TESTS

Full-Scale Weather Try-Outs To Be Held At Edmonton

LONDON.—Revolutionary new jet-propelled aircraft, now being developed in Britain for service on Empire and trans-Atlantic air routes in 1950, will probably be flown to Canada for tests under cold-weather conditions before final designs are approved.

This was revealed at a London press conference by Arthur Woodburn, MP, joint parliamentary secretary to the British Ministry of Supply. "We cannot hope to give comprehensive tests to new aircraft here in Britain," he said, "because climatic conditions do not vary enough. So we have to call on the resources of the Dominions—for example on Canada's knowledge of cold weather flying."

The R.A.F. already maintains a cold weather unit in Edmonton, where jet-propelled Meteors and other British military aircraft are undergoing tests. Mr. Woodburn told this writer that the supply Ministry, which is co-ordinating the development of new British aircraft, will co-operate with the Edmonton unit in arranging full-scale cold weather tests for the new gas turbine engines intended for civilian airliners.

In addition, it is quite likely that some of the aircraft concerned will be flown to Canada—presumably Edmonton—for extensive testing. British aviation research groups for some time have been obtaining information on cold weather flying problems as a whole from the great store of experience already gained in this line by the R.C.A.F. and Canada's National Research Council.

The chief civilian types now being developed in Britain for service about four years from now will all be powered by gas turbine engines or straight jets. They include:

The Brabazon 1, powered by eight gas turbine engines driving propellers, which will carry 100 passengers by day or 72 by night at over 350 miles an hour across the Atlantic at about half the present operating costs of the most efficient aircraft now being used.

The Brabazon 4, a "flying wing," jet-propelled airliner modelled on the De Havilland 106, the "Swallow" in which the first jet-pilot, Geoffrey De Havilland 106, the "Swallow" in Brabazon 4 will be the Atlantic express, designed for very high-speed service—of the order of 500 miles an hour.

The Brabazon 5, the "Marathon," one model of which is already flying with four low-powered engines. It is designed for the short-range European routes, and is being redesigned to operate with two gas turbine engines instead of the present piston engines.

The De Havilland "Dove," already in production as a small ten-seater, feeder-line aircraft, which will eventually be flying with straight jet engines instead of the present piston motors and propellers.

Rhymed Calendar

Do you know the saying about the calendar telling the different number of days in each month? It is interesting to see how it developed during the last four hundred and twenty years. In 1599 a writer gives in "Chronicles of England":

"Thirty days hath November, April, June and September, February hath 28 alone And all the rest have 31."

In "The Return from Parnassus, London," in 1606 in the reign of James I. of England, it is told this way:

"Thirty days hath September, April, June and November, February eight-and-twenty all alone, And all the rest have thirty-one; Unless that leap year doth combine And give to February twenty-nine."

Here is the version used today:

"Thirty days hath September, April, June and November, February eight-and-twenty all alone, And all the rest have thirty-one; Excepting February alone, Which hath but twenty-eight days clear, And twenty-nine in each leap year."

In Chester County's U.S.A., amongst the Friends or Quakers to they tell the rhyme:

"Fourth, eleventh, nine and sixth, Thirty days to each; Every other thirty-one Except the second month alone."

BRITISH FACTORIES PRODUCING ALUMINUM HOUSES

LONDON.—British factories soon will be producing an aluminum house every 2½ minutes; \$4,500 will be completed by next fall, and families can move in with their furniture five hours after the house sections arrive on a vacant site.

John Wilmot, minister of supply, gave these facts as the 10,000th aluminum house was delivered. His confidence about this type of house was in contrast with anxiety over the progress of normal house construction.

Canadian aluminum is making a contribution to the program. The Canadian metal was used in air force planes now being broken up for salvage. Some aluminum also is being imported from Canada and placed in the pool from which all requirements are drawn.

Matches, with few exceptions are the same today as they were 100 years ago.



"COUGAR QUEEN" OF CANADA—"Cougar Queen" of Canada is 28-year-old Mrs. Joan Milward Yates, whose home is three miles down Mt. Matheson, near Victoria, B.C. Ten "catches" in 10 years is her record, the best of any hunter in the country. Mrs. Yates has bagged four of the big cats at night, aiming by flashlight and alone in the bush but for her dog. The first seven cats she accounted for with seven shots, most of them from a 22. She has dozens of deer to her credit, even a 400-pound bear, the shooting of which cost her a broken back. She says she's had an insatiable thirst to kill big game since a small girl, and her pet ambition is some day to hunt tigers in India.

Dream May Come True

Russian Experiments Indicate Man May Soon Be Able To Fly

Man will fly like the birds and grapple in her helicopter will have to watch out for junior on his personal, self-propelled sky-bicycle, if the experiments of Maj.-Gen. V. V. Golubev of the Soviet Academy of Science prove successful.

For the last four years Gen. Golubev and his associates have been studying the flight techniques of dragon flies, storks, crows and sparrows.

Now they have announced that they have "precise formulae for calculating the mechanics of wing propulsion."

Gen. Golubev adds: "I visualize that in the future man's age-long dream to fly like a bird will come true."

"I don't know when such aircraft will make their appearance, but I do know that they will come."

Although the new airplanes—which would be a realization of Leonardo da Vinci's 15th century prophecy—still exist only in their inventor's mind, he has a very definite idea of their place in the coming air-age.

"Aircraft propelled by flapping wings," he said, "can exist side by side with the normal types. They will be used for local flights where high speeds are not required. Such flights will require very little fuel."

He and his associates still are baffled trying to find how the dragon fly manages to hover motionless in the air for long periods, but they are working on that, too.

A Beautiful Mineral

Deep Blue Lapis Lazuli Comes From Mines In Afghanistan

In Rome, there is a deep blue Lapis alizar that is beautiful beyond description. Today the finest Lapis Lazuli comes from the same Afghanisthan mines to make beautiful rings, beads, and inlaid cigarette boxes and picture frames. The finest quality is a deep uniform blue, but attractive and perhaps more spectacular, is that flecked with pyrite or "fools gold."

LIFE IN FAR NORTH

BUSY AS ELSEWHERE

WINNIPEG.—The North isn't as isolated as it may seem, said Mrs. C. J. Davis of Anchorage, Alaska, who stopped here en route to her former home at Lancaster, Minn.

She said women in Anchorage are just as busy as their counterparts throughout the world.

"We have a theatre and night clubs and there are various clubs and lodges to keep us busy."

Mrs. Davis, a member of the Anchorage weather bureau, also refuted the theory that Alaska was too cold to produce flowers.

"We ladies have flower shows and you'd be amazed at the giant flowers we grow."

George Williams, a London dry goods apprentice, is credited with having found the Y.M.C.A. in 1844.

Feat Of Endurance

London Laborer Equals Walking Record Made 137 Years Ago

The St. Thomas Times-Journal tells this story: Early in the last century there was a Scottish officer, Captain Robert Barclay, who was noted for his great physical strength, and especially his prowess as a walker. In 1809 he walked 1,000 miles in 1,000 successive hours. Prior to that he had walked 100 miles in 10 hours over bad roads, and he twice walked 64 miles in ten hours.

Albert Couzens is a 47-year-old laborer in a London gasworks, and walking is his hobby. He is a poor sleeper, averaging only three hours a night, and to pass the time he often gets up and walks. Strange to say, despite his lack of sleep he never gets tired, and it occurred to him recently that he would like to try to beat Captain Barclay's record made 137 years ago, a record so stupendous that nobody had attempted to beat it since.

So quitting work without any financial incentive, not "sponsored" by any commercial firm, Bert, as he is called, set out to walk around the London, Essex, stadiums. He walked for 48 days, averaging 64 miles a day, walking part of every hour and walking the full hour most of the time. In that time he had only 26 hours sleep. He smoked 50 cigarettes a day—a factor that seems to destroy the arguments of the anti-tobaccoist—drank only tea—a factor that will please the anti-alcohol people—and he never had a real meal all that time, only sandwiches. The last 50 hours he did not sleep at all, and his longest snooze was one hour and 50 minutes during the nearly seven weeks walk. His usual rest was 15 minutes. Night and day he went on, and as he finished the last of the 3,000 miles in 3,000 hours, at a speed of five miles an hour, the B.T.C. attached a device to his chest and recorded his heart-beats. Seven thousand people were on hand to cheer his epic feat.

For a while during his walk he suffered from a cold, he lost 31 pounds in weight, wore out seven pairs of shoes, and lost several toe-nails from friction, besides a lot of skin off his feet.

At the finish he said the strain was more mental than physical. He got nothing out of his effort; in fact he sacrificed seven weeks wages and had to pay two times more for his shoes. His average speed for the distance was 2.65 miles an hour. An American promoter has invited him to crack the record for walking from New York to San Francisco, "there is such a record."

Nothing in the annals of sport has anything to compare with this. Captain Barclay's achievement stood for 137 years we imagine Bert Couzens' record will stand much longer. It shows how much physical punishment the human body can take, but Bert must be something of a Superman.

A Trivial Question

But It Held Up Long Line Of Guests At Reception

"An apt story sometimes illumines a point of view quicker and better than a lengthy explanation," President Lincoln remarked one day. "That is why I have a large fund of anecdotes at my beck and call." One night, at a White House reception, Mr. Lincoln held up the long line of guests who were waiting to greet him by leaning over and speaking very confidentially to Rufus C. Andrews, Surveyor of the Port of New York. In the large audience which watched and wondered what the two men were talking about, there were a number of newspaper men. They followed Andrews home and asked him what the President had said. "Sorry," he replied, "Secret, you know." And that was what they termed it in their morning papers. "What DID the President say to you?" asked Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who had accompanied Andrews to his apartment. "Oh," was the laughing reply, "he said Andrews, I forgot the point of the story you told me the other day; repeat it now!"

Added His Comment

Commenter In 1551 Thought Passage In Bible Was Incomplete

The fine collection of old Bibles formed by the late Sir Leicester Harcourt includes a Matthew's edition of 1551. This contains a startling addition to the passage in the first chapter of Peter regarding the duties of wives to their husbands, reports the London Daily Telegraph. Some long-suffering commentator, it is thought, let him go and inserted the following comment to harassed husbands: "And if she be not obedient and helpful unto him, endeavor to beate the fear of God into her head, that thereby she may be compelled to learn her duty and do it."

CLOTHING FOR NORMANDY

PARIS.—Claire Watson and Margaret Evans of the Canadian Red Cross returned here from Bayeux after organizing a large-scale distribution of clothing in the war-devastated areas of Normandy. Shipments of clothing from Canada, distribution of which will be handled by the French Red Cross, will continue.

The stock-ticker was invented by Samuel F. Laws, a Presbyterian cityman.

IMMIGRATION MEN HELPING CUPID FOR SERVICEMEN

Ironing Out Rough Spots In Course Of True Love

Giving a hand to cupid, the Canadian Immigration Department is ironing out a few rough spots in the course of true love for several hundred overseas fighters of the Second Great War.

Virtually impossible up to now, the movement of brides-to-be from the Continent to Canada is being facilitated by the setting up of special immigration offices in Holland and Belgium, where many Canadians found future wives while fighting through those countries.

The new system has just gone into effect, and it is expected here it will soon be moving the first of a stream of European girls for whom Canadian soldiers have been waiting for months.

Immigration authorities are opening the new offices in The Hague, Holland, and Brussels, Belgium. There, the girls will be given civil and medical examinations, and those qualifying for entry to the Dominion will receive visas immediately.

On the part of the soldiers and their fiancées, they must pay the girl's passage across the Atlantic, and they must be married within 30 days after she arrives in the Dominion.

A. L. Jolliffe, director of immigration, said many applications for the transfer of fiancées to Canada had been received. "I don't know just how many, but it is quite a large number," he said.

Highlander Kilts

Members Of Regiments Will Fight To Keep Dress A Regular Army Issue

CALGARY.—Calgary Highlanders are not going to be stripped of their kilts without a battle. Col. D. K. Robertson, commanding officer, declared last night.

"And they're the fighters," commented Norman Dingle, former commanding officer.

These remarks were the result of the latest kilts crisis. Army headquarters had ordered kilts to be replaced from public funds only for bandmen. There is nothing to prevent other members from buying their own kilts for ceremonial occasions such as church parades and Remembrance Day service.

"It's just jealousy on the part of other regiments that they won't let the Highlanders wear their proper dress," Mr. Dingle asserted. "We get the recruits and they don't. We fight and they don't."

Mr. Dingle later qualified the latter statement by saying the Highlanders are the most outstanding battle record and are reputed to be "better fighters."

"At the beginning of recruiting the reserves were given the underwear kilts would be provided as they were in pre-war days," Col. Robertson explained. "This is the first we've heard otherwise and I heartily disagree."

"We'll do all we can to have the order changed," Col. Robertson declared. "We don't intend to take it sitting down. The kilts have always been a strong attraction for the Highlanders."

"It is ridiculous to think of the men buying their own kilts," Mr. Dingle claimed. "The government pays recruits to little they have to take the pay of the officers and the men to carry on for the year. To take their pay and then expect them to dig into their pockets for kilts is expecting too much."

Has Become A Pest

Australian Bee Keepers Find Giant Toad Is Real Menace

Bee keepers in Australia are faced with a new enemy. About 12 years ago, Australian sugar growers imported from Hawaii the giant toad, *Bufo marinus*, to combat the cane beetle which had become a pest. Now the toad, in turn, is becoming a pest, says the Australian News. A recently-killed toad was found to have 500 bees in its stomach. The toads grow to about 1 foot in height and weigh 5 to 7 pounds. They have a tongue six inches long and with these they sweep large numbers of bees from entrances to hives. The toads are breeding fast. They have been found in the suburbs of Brisbane, Queensland. At a beekeepers' conference in that city it was decided to ask the Apiarists' Federal Council to have the toads declared a noxious pest.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

CURES MELANCHOLIA

TORONTO.—Electrical shock treatments were reported to have met "much success" in cases of involutional melancholia—depression that appears with the change from maturity to old age—among patients at the Sunnybrook Military Hospital. Patients treated for the mid-life mental illness, more common in women than in men, usually are given 10 of the shock treatments in which 170 volts are passed through the head, doctors said. The shock gives a complete but brief rest to the brain's higher consciousness centres.

Following treatment, melancholia and depression are said to be banished in most cases.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

After playing cribbage for 34 years, Ralph Currier of Sutton, Mass., finally was dealt a perfect hand, 29 points.

A two-year Soviet-Norwegian trade agreement was signed in Moscow, concluding three weeks' negotiations.

A jackdaw which has made its home in a school at Farnborough, England, steals pens, pencils and chalk.

Finding no coal at a Boise, Idaho, fuel yard, burglars made a second choice. They stole an axe, a cross-cut saw and a log chain.

UNRRA is sending Italy an entire penicillin factory from the United States, the director of the UNRRA mission to Italy disclosed.

The Norwegian Bible Society has announced that 100,000 Bibles are being printed in Norway to satisfy "Bible hunger" in that country.

U.S. Fleet Admiral William (Bull) Halsey, Jr., 64, has been relieved of active participation in naval affairs at his own request.

Bananas now are being grown in Iceland. Three bulbs imported from the tropics in 1939 have produced fruit in an electrically-heated Iceland greenhouse.

A Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve officer's association has been formed to maintain a London clubhouse, establish a welfare fund, publish a magazine and hold reunions.

Air Experts Triumph
Over Fog Menace

High Pressure Burners That Heat Atmosphere Clear Runways at ARCAT, Calif.—The magic fingers of science, probing through the invisible, are robbing fog of its menace.

In experiments here, fog has been dispersed to a level as high as 2,000 feet from the earth. Regularly, the sooty stuff is caused to disappear 300 feet up, plenty high to permit safe landings of aircraft. FIDO, war-born system of intensive dispersal of fog, now heeded up to increased efficiency, is the answer.

At the fog-swept naval air station here, a high pressure system of burners heats the atmosphere. Ordinary, low-grade diesel oil, atomized through special nozzles under pressure of 1,500 pounds a square inch, casts its heat upward, at a thermal rate doubling that of older systems.

Both directly and by radiation, the heat swirls upward to dispel the fog. After a few minutes, the sootiest fog disappears over the runway, permitting planes approaching by electronic controls to make clear landings.

However, the army, navy and United Airlines experts charged with beating fog, have other potential uses up their respective sleeves. Sonic fog dispersal is one. A battery of 12 powerful sirens, lining the up-wind side of the runway, blast at intervals, creating a powerful sound wave. In effect, the sound waves cause the particles of fog to move in cycles which vary with the sizes of the droplets.

As the particles move, they collide; and as they collide, they coalesce and grow. When a particle becomes sufficiently heavy, it simply drops to the ground. And the fog dissipates.

Other uses up the sleeve include curtains of water and air. The air, blown upward, comes into play when the wind is blowing fog across a runway from the side. This causes the heat to drift also, reducing the visibility ordinarily achieved. Hence, a curtain the windward edge of the runway, if air will be blown straight up on creating artificially, an eddy which slows down the wind blowing horizontally. Such action serves to maintain the heat over the runway, continuing the clearing where it is needed.

Very Ancient Boats

Most Interesting Type Ever Found In England Being Salvaged

The London Times says work has begun on excavating two plank boats discovered embedded in the banks of the River Humber at North Ferriby, a few miles from Hull. The boats are at least 2,000 years old, and efforts will be made to dig them out in a solid block of clay and haul them out to the foreshore by slipping a sledge of steel underneath them.

C. W. Phillips, of Cambridge University, who with Dr. Plenderleith of the British Museum Research Laboratory, is superintending the excavations, describes them as the most interesting antique boats found in this country. They are a unique type of Humbercraft craft certainly embedded in the mud when Julius Caesar landed.

They were made in plank form. Mr. Phillips explains, seen with yew whistles and cleverly counter-sunk to avoid wear. Possibly they paddled. They are certainly not in the ancestral line of European sailing ships. He regards the discovery as of great importance in the history of European water transport. Only 30 feet of one boat is left, and the other is about 37 feet long.

Luzon is the largest and richest island of the Philippines.



TO WED TENNIS PLAYER
Actress Diana Barrymore, daughter of the late John Barrymore, and tennis player John Howard will be married in New York, Dec. 30, it is reported in Hollywood.



IODINE LACK CAUSES GOITRE

Despite the fact that lack of iodine causes simple, or endemic goitre, and despite the fact that iodized salt is the most practical method for supplying iodine, only one-half the salt used in Ontario last year was iodized, Dr. E. W. McHenry said in a lecture in Toronto recently.

Dr. McHenry, Professor of Public Health Nutrition, School of Hygiene, University of Toronto, was speaking at one of a series of nutrition lectures arranged by the Toronto Branch of the Health League. He said that goitre is a nutritional disease which is being badly overlooked.

He added that it is known that it is not possible for most people in Canada to obtain sufficient iodine from customary supplies of food and drinking water. Therefore, limiting the sale of table salt so that only iodized salt could be purchased would be highly desirable.

Iodized salt was compulsory in all army and air force establishments in Canada during most of the war, he said, but "no one seems to care about civilians. So far as iodine and the prevention of goitre are concerned, civilians are left to their own resources."

Dr. McHenry said that nutritional conditions in Canada are sufficiently good that only one deficiency disease, goitre, occurs with any frequency among adults. Rickets and scurvy were occasionally found in babies, but diseases caused by faulty nutrition which have plagued other countries, like beri-beri and pellagra, are non-existent in Canada.

He said sufficient quantities of different foods are available in Canada to provide every Canadian with nutrients needed for health, but there is evidence that the food habits of many need to be improved and that the available foods are not being properly used.

"Ignorance and indifference," he said, are the two main causes for malnutrition in Canada. As for overweight, Dr. McHenry said he includes obesity under malnutrition.

Thrifty Canadians

Thousands Of People Investing Their Savings In Safe Securities

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On top of this the people of Canada bought \$104,870,000 worth of ordinary life insurance in the month of October. This does not take into account pension bonds, annuities, group insurance or paid-up additions to present policies. It's a high figure, very considerably higher than the pre-war monthly levels.

Not only does this show a great confidence in Canadian life insurance concerns but it also shows that the people of the Dominion are putting into practice the thrift lessons they learned during the war. It's just another reason why Canada stands high in the eyes of the world.—Leithbridge Herald.

Need Of Humor
For Happy Home

Mrs. Geoffrey Fisher Stresses On Essential Foundations For Children's Happiness

LONDON.—Security and a sense of humor are prescribed by Mrs. Geoffrey Fisher, wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury, as essential foundations of a happy home. Mother of six sons, Mrs. Fisher spoke in a broadcast.

"Home-making is not an easy job," she said. "Besides hard work and sacrifice, it needs self-control and patience, but perhaps a sense of humor is the most important quality needed for family life."

Children needed a feeling of absolute security, founded on trust in their parents.

"There is no more tragic figure than that of a child who has discovered for the first time that his father or mother has let him down. At first he will make all sorts of excuses for his parents, but if it continues he becomes callous and cynical."

Many homes are breaking up because of a lack of truth, faithfulness and love in their family relationships. Children from these broken homes become problems because the security needed for their development was taken from them."

The family is the best training ground for life, Mrs. Fisher said, because it represents the community in miniature; and the intimate family circle is the best testing place of character.

FAIR WARNING

Little Mike didn't like kindergarten and refused to go any more.

His mother reasoned with him, scolded him, threatened him, and definitely insisted on his returning.

"Okay, Mom," said the little boy. "If you want me to grow up to be a beastringer, I'll go."

THEIR HELP NEEDED

The R.A.F. has appealed to all German civilians and authorities to help in the search for 20,000 R.A.F. men reported missing over Germany during the war, the British news service in Germany reported.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

(Copyright by Fred Neher)



"I save money by betting my wife ten dollars she won't come back from downtown empty-handed!"

LITTLE REGGIE

By Margarita



"I save money by betting my wife ten dollars she won't come back from downtown empty-handed!"

PEGGY

By Chuck Thurston

PEGGY, IF THAT SANDWICH BUTTERCHICK GETS WITHIN TEN FEET OF THE KITCHEN, I'LL HOLD YOU RESPONSIBLE.

HELLO, WILSON! WHAT DO YOU?

HEH! NOTHING—THERE ISN'T A SCRAP IN THE HOUSE! WHO'S YOUR LITTLE PEEPER?

I AMN'T HIS FRIEND—I'VE GOT A BROTHER WILLIE.

RUN ALONG AND DRESS, PEGGY! I'LL GUARD THE KITCHEN—I MEAN I'LL ENTERTAIN! HARRY—SAY, WILSON?

HERE I AM, MR. WILSON—WILL YOU HAVE MUSTARD OR RELISH?

—By Les Carroll

THE TILLERS

NO WONDER YOU DON'T GET ANY WATER, JABBER! YOU MUST PRIME THE PUMP FIRST. LIKE THIS!

SEE! NOW YOU'LL GET ALL THE WATER YOU WANT!

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

—By Les Carroll

A Closed Country

But Russia Eventually Will Have To End Its Isolation

It would be difficult to imagine a more completely closed state than Russia in this age of communication says the Winnipeg Free Press. Such a trade-proof and information-proof zone is, indeed, one of the miracles of our age and is only possible in a police state.

It may be a long distance off yet, but the time will come when Russia, like the United States, will have to end its isolation. In the present world nearly two hundred million energetic people, covering a large part of the earth's surface and owning a large part of its resources, cannot be lived off from other peoples in a vacuum. All nature, in politics as in physics, operates to destroy the vacuum wherever it appears.

NO CANADIAN BUTTER EXPORTED TO UNITED KINGDOM

It has been reported frequently that Canada has exported important quantities of butter to the United Kingdom. That is not correct, stated J. F. Singleton, Associate Director, Marketing Service, Dairy Products, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and Chairman, Dairy Products Board, in an address at the recent convention of the Ontario Creamery Association, at Niagara Falls, Ont. No butter, he said, had been exported to the United Kingdom, although no doubt relatively small quantities of Canadian butter have been provided for ships' stores, and those would be classified as exports to the countries to which the ships were sailing. Total quotas established amounted to 5.6 million pounds, of which 3 million pounds was "cooking" butter of such low quality that there was no market for the product in Canada.

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STUDIES WITH STOGIE—Pleasant aroma of a mild Havana cigar is enjoyed—she says—by Joan Bullock, freshman at Back Bay college, Boston, as she does her lessons. She averages one cigar a week and insists she likes them.

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OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

"SUPER"

By E. SHEPPARD

Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

LYDIA was getting more and more angry. And what made it even more difficult was that Ted seemed to have no idea he was making her first furious and then jealous.

"Oh, she's super," Ted was exclaiming. "Just super." And since the object of his conversation was not his fiancée Lydia, but a woman he had never met, and was never likely to meet, Lydia was having a time to keep a pleasant smile on her face.

Ted and she were walking slowly towards town. It was still early enough for the birds to be twittering gently, and the sun was slanting its afterthought rays through the foliage. It was a quiet evening—a peaceful, beautiful evening in a small town, and although there were horrible things going on in the world, starvation and strikes and crime, they seemed remote, and everything should have been perfect, with a handsome couple strolling along in the sunset, the man returned from the war, the girl engaged to marry him.

Lydia slipped her arm through Ted's.

Ted kicked idly at a pebble. "It's a pity, y'know," he said slowly. "That everyone in the world couldn't be like she is—lovely, kind, sweet—oh, just just—she is funned for words. 'Just super.'"

"How do you know she's lovely, kind, sweet and super?" said Lydia, fighting to control her patience. "She's just a movie actress."

Ted smiled confidently. "You can always tell the real thing; if a person's super, I mean. For instance, you—"

"Yes?" said Lydia eagerly, about time he said something nice about her. After all, he was there—not an illusory blonde depending on a screen. Besides, Lydia had dark hair herself, and it took real restraint not to wonder about it. Frannie's hair was blonde, well, natural. No, she must never appear curly, or jealous. If that was her weakness, that feeling of being hurt when he raved about someone else (even a movie star), she must try to fight it. It was such a silly thing—jealous of... Well, why wasn't Ted going on. Hadn't he started to say something about her?

"Yes?" prompted Lydia.

His fingers gave hers quick pressure. "I think you're super, too, Lydia."

Too! Really!

"Have you ever written her a fan letter," she asked suddenly.

Ted shook his head. He changed the subject. "Where we going?" he asked. "We should do something. What do you want to do, honey?"

"Oh, a dance," said Lydia. "I'd love to go to a dance, Ted."

"Welllllll," said Ted, "I hoped—well, Lydia, there is a film of Frannie's on at the Capitol I'd like you to see. It's wonderful, and you should see Frannie—"

"But if you've seen it?" protested Lydia, fighting a losing battle.

"I don't mind going again," said Ted, a fanatical light in his large brown eyes. His face softened into a fatuous smile. He sighed. "She's—"

Came the revolution. "I know—she's super," cried Lydia. "Well, Ted Richards, I don't want to go to her show. I—I want to see—oh—Charles Boyer—or Dane Clark—or Correl Wilde—they thrill me. I positively thrill me. They're wonderful; they're super!"

Ted turned to face her. They stood staring at one another. The sun folded in its rays, and made a hasty retreat. The little faint breeze that had been playing around, stopped, and seemed to hold its breath. It was very quiet on Elm Street.

"Why, Lydia, you're behaving like an adolescent," said Ted.

"I'm seventeen!" Lydia scowled.

"You're twenty-two and what do you call your eternal raving about Frannie Frannie?"

"But don't you understand," he began, when Lydia cut in with "Understand? Am I to understand perhaps that this gorgeous creature is, say, a long-lost relative in disguise? Or maybe you met her overseas? Maybe she entertained your regiment? Maybe she's just you? What am I to understand?"

Ted found his tongue then, and before the desperation in her young voice, and the pleading showing beneath her display of temper, he told her the truth, and it was beautiful to hear.

"Oh, Lydia, don't you get it?" he said earnestly. "Frannie's so lovely, so sweet—when I see her so wonderful on the screen, or even a picture of her—well, she reminds me of you—she always has; she always will. You are both so out of this world, and I feel such a lucky jerk. Lydia, honey, don't you understand? You're so—super."

Should Be Encouraged

Children Confused If Efforts At Drawing Are Corrected

If your young son or daughter wants to draw a blue donkey or a six-legged horse, don't try to put him right. That's the advice of the British ministry of education in a pamphlet on "Art Education."

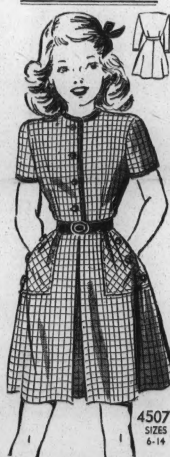
"Infants draw and construct from what is in their minds; they do not copy directly," says the booklet, illustrated with color plates of art work by students five to 21 years old.

"Any attempt to make them draw directly from nature or to copy stylized interpretations of nature merely confuse them and produces results wholly inartistic."

"The blue donkey and the six-legged horse are features of a perfectly natural phase of expression and no attempt should be made to force the child to realistic reproduction which can only curb or destroy his spontaneity."

From five to seven, children should be left without interference beyond stimulus and guidance in use of tools and materials, says the booklet.

Fashions



By ANNE ADAMS

Button-Happy

She'll love this frock with hip pockets like big sister's. A simple dress in perfect taste, Pattern 4507 is a wonderful background for bright buttons. Easy to sew herself.

This pattern, easy to use, includes complete illustrated instructions. Pattern 4507 comes in Girl's sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10 takes 2½ yards 36-inch fabric.

Sends twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

In Wrong Order

Dentists Believe Citrus Fruit Should Be Eaten After Breakfast

NEW YORK—If you've ever tried eating your desert first, this will prove easy.

Dentists meeting here decided that breakfast is eaten in the wrong order. Fruit or fruit juices which usually start the morning meal should be taken last, they said.

The citrus acids tend to remove fermentable starches which lead to tooth decay.

A QUEER COIN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Alfred Johnson found a half dollar with tails on both sides and the United States government investigated. Federal agents told him it wasn't counterfeit and possibly was an accident minting freak. He received a \$500 offer for a half interest, based on the coin's value as a collector's item, not on its use in flipping.

It is believed that copper was first used about 3500 B.C. by the Egyptians.

MEXICO'S FAMED "POP" HUFFING AND PUFFING—Popocatepetl, long-dormant snow-capped volcano, 40 miles southeast of Mexico City, is reported showing signs of activity again. Puffs of smoke at the rate of 50 an hour have issued from the crater in recent days, some of them billowing to 3,000 feet above the peak.

SMILE AWHILE

The old couple sat quietly before the fireplace. At length the white-haired husband turned to his wife. "What are you thinking about, Mary?" he asked.

"Well, John," she replied, "I have been thinking about our long life together, and how it can't go on forever like this, and how soon one of us will have to go."

"Yes," said John, "but there's no use in worrying about it."

"Oh, I wasn't worrying," said Mary. "I was just thinking that when it did happen I'd like to go to California to live."

Mrs. Brown was turning out her wardrobe and putting on one side things she had no further use for.

"Would you like my last winter's hat, Mary?" she asked her daily help.

"Oh, thank you, Mrs. Brown," Mary answered. "That's the one my boy friend likes me in best."

Appealing Signs

Laundry—Don't kill your wife; let us do the dirty work.

Tannery—Come to us; we'll tan your hides.

Shoemakers—Come in before you lose your sole.

Dairy—From moo to you.

Man—He is one of the most altruistic men I know.

Friend—What has he been doing now?

Man—He spends all of the afternoon telling fair-riding stories to a couple of baldheaded men.

Pat (on the morning of his birthday, rubbing his hands together at the prospect of a present)—Sure Ol always does my duty and Ol always wants to do it.

Boss—I believe you, Pat, and therefore I shall make you a present of all you have stolen from me during the past year.

Pat—Thanks, your honor, it is very kind of you; and may all your business acquaintances treat you as liberally.

He (on his knees)—Darling, I love you with all my heart, with all my soul, and with all the strength of my being.

She—Are you in earnest?

He (reproachfully)—Is earnest? Do you think I am bagging my trousers in this way for fun?

"I understand," said a young woman to another, "that at your church you are having very small congregations. Is that so?"

"Yes," answered the other girl, "so small that every time the rector says 'Dearlly Beloved,' you feel as if you had received a proposal."

The bus was, as usual, crowded and the party of five young ladies found themselves strap-hanging. Presently one bright member of the company said loudly to her friend: "I wish that smart, good-looking man would give me his seat."

Almost before she'd finished five men stood up to offer their seats.

The visitor who had stayed one night said: "You advertise this as the best hotel in town."

"Yes, sir, it most certainly is," replied the manager.

"Well, that may be a good thing for the hotel, but it's a terribly hard knock for the town."

Teacher (warning her pupils against catching cold)—I had a little brother 7 years old, and one day he took his new sled out in the snow. He caught pneumonia and three days later he died.

Silence for 10 seconds.

Voice from the Rear—Where's his sled?

NEW ZEALAND WAGES
WAR ON EROSION

Large Scale Plans To Cut Down Losses Of Farm Lands

WELLINGTON, N.Z.—War on a huge scale is to be waged in New Zealand against soil erosion, which has caused drastic losses to farm lands.

The measures planned include the planting of 1,000,000 acres of trees on New Zealand farms and the consolidation of vast areas of Crown and unfarmed lands into national parks where scientific steps to check erosion will be taken.

In the highlands of the South Island nearly 3,000,000 acres of grazing land have lost 25 to 50 per cent. of the topsoil through erosion and over a further 2,800,000 acres more than 50 per cent. already has been lost. These figures do not include severe losses of soil on cropped vineyards and plantations by wind erosion.

Highly productive sheep and cattle country on the east coast of the North Island also is severely eroded. The country consists chiefly of small but steep hills which did not erode in their natural state, but when the forest growth was cleared and replaced by grass the country did not hold.

Hundreds of slips and landslides appeared and the topsoil was washed down into the rivers and out to sea. On the west coast of the North Island also large areas of high-rainfall dairy country have been virtually abandoned because of extreme erosion.

A major project in the soil conservation program will be reclamation of 8,000,000 acres of high country in the South Island. This will be achieved by tree planting, fire control, seeding, fencing and subsequent control of grazing to within reasonable limits.

A similar conservation program will be undertaken over several million acres of hill country in the North Island.

Prefer Farm Life

City Is Much Too Lonesome Opinion Of Some Young People

Of 124 students voting in Des Moines, Iowa, school, 33 expressed the opinion that the big city is the place to live; 39 per cent. preferred the small town, and only 12 the country.

Those who voted for farm life gave interesting reasons. The city, they said, was too lonesome. They liked the neighborliness and the fellowship of the country. Life on the farm nowadays combined all the advantages offered both by city and small town since either was easily accessible to the farmers. In addition by living on the farm they escaped the gossip of the village, and the impersonal existence of the city.

SERMON BRINGS LAID FROM HIDING PLACE

CALGARY—One Calgary minister had the satisfaction of knowing his Sunday night sermon went home.

It was "simple old-fashioned lying" for sporekeepers to tell their customers an untruth about what they had under the counter.

The manager of a downtown Calgary meat market was approached by a housewife who asked if he had any lamb.

"Lamb," he said, "did you hear the sermon, too?"

Then he added: "I have some lamb. I'll sell you a pound of it. And he hid."

TOBACCO EXPORTS

Of the total production of tobacco in Canada in 1946 of about 100 million pounds, 24 million pounds were exported, 97 per cent. of this quantity going to the United Kingdom.

"ALMA"
TEA BAGS

So handy

SELECTED
RECIPES

A HOT DISH FOR A COLD DAY

It is a wise homemaker who plans frequent meals around a hearty warming kettle of chili. Here is a dish that savors of old Mexico—full of plump beans and meat, combined with the spicy goodness of onions, garlic and chili powder. Chili Con Carne is a dish to be reckoned with, especially when it is served with heated crisp rice cereal. To accompany steaming bowls of Chili Con Carne, crusty bread and a tossed green salad are just right. Bread of the French or Vienna type is best, and since the loaf—but not all the way through, then spread the slices apart and butter each one. Pop the whole loaf into the oven to heat through. For the chili, dried or canned beans may be used. Red kidney, brown, pinto or large white beans are equally good.

Chili Con Carne

1 pound ground beef
½ cup chopped onion
2 tablespoons fat
2½ cups cooked tomatoes
2½ cups cooked kidney beans
1½ teaspoon salt
1½ teaspoons chili powder
1½ cups oven-popped rice or cereal
2 teaspoons melted butter
Cook beef and onion in heated fat, stirring to separate meat into small particles. Add tomatoes, kidney beans and seasoning; stir well. Cover and simmer about 20 minutes, or until meat is tender. Serve in warm bowls. Combine oven-popped rice cereal and butter. Heat in oven until lightly browned. Serve with chili.

Escalloped Corn

1½ cups cream style
2 tablespoons chopped celery
2 tablespoons minced onion
1 teaspoon paprika
2 cups all-wheat flakes
½ cup diced cheese
1 egg
1 cup milk
1 cup melted butter
1½ teaspoon salt
Combine corn, celery, onion and salt. Place in casserole in alternate layers with whole wheat flakes and cheese, reserving about ½ cup whole wheat flakes. Beat egg; add milk and melted butter; pour over top. Cover with remaining whole wheat flakes and sprinkle with paprika. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 deg. F.) about 30 minutes.

Yuletide 6-7 servings (8½ inch casserole)

A QUEER WELL

At Des Moines, an artesian well of electricity which sends out a current strong enough to illuminate a light bulb or play a six-volt battery radio has been discovered at the site of a new transmitter building for a radio station. The current comes from 80,000 feet of bare copper wire buried a foot under the ground at the site.

A NEW GADGET

Hailed as a boon to small-batch owners is the "Fathometer," manufactured at Waltham, Mass. Based on radar principles, it is said to locate mud flats, ridges and the depths where various fish abound as well as giving complete protection against underwater obstacles.

The fastest way to smoking pleasure!



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A CASE FOR THE CONSUMER

It is undeniably right that the people of the four western provinces and of the mountians should fight the proposed freight rate increase and that they should take all possible steps to avoid taking the full brunt of this inevitable increase.

It is also within the railways' interests to fight for the increase so that they may be in better position to meet competition from motor trucks and other freight carriers.

The case is not new nor is the scope of the inquiry new. Briefly it is the inability of the ordinary consumer to control his own destiny. The consumer can see all too plainly that he pays the cost of every strike or disruption of production or dispute which leads to

ARE THESE 'TIN GODS'?

Alberta teachers, meeting in Edmonton, presented the government with a proposal by which that body would vote monies to be applied in aiding the teachers in the building up of a pension fund.

During the course of the meeting the Minister of Education, R. E. Ansley, became the target of an unprovoked attack. His outburst in reply was strangely reminiscent of the "Affair Fallow" last summer.

The government of Alberta is responsible to the people of Alberta and has, in many instances, passed commendable legislation. At the same time this same government has often assumed "dictatorial characteristics" which in no way has done it credit.

This attitude has often been expressed by its ministers in outbursts such as this by Mr. Ansley. An apology was forthcoming and it was given. No doubt the Teachers' Association was equally as guilty, for it seems that they indulged in "mudslinging" which in no way does them credit.

wage increases but there is no machinery through which he may present his case or have it arbitrated.

When one looks back on the past two years of work stoppages, strikes and wage increases, that at once becomes increasingly apparent.

This is no small comfort, however, to the consumer of Canada, who knows that he will be called upon to pay the price of increased freight rates. The consumer must still await the day when the day when he can present his case in court. The consumer will be inclined to look askance at the actions of his elected representatives, asking instead what action was being taken prior to the demands on his pocket book which have arisen since 1944.

The point of the matter lies in the attitude of the government in permitting men to remain in cabinet posts who feel that they have the right, without acknowledging responsibility, to speak in the manner in which Mr. Fallow, and now Mr. Ansley have done.

The writer of this article was present at a banquet at which another minister of this government was the main speaker and which was attended by others in responsible government positions. These men, all seated at the head table, despite the fact that the Association who sponsored the occasion still had business to conclude, got up and left the president of the group and his wife alone at the head table, much to the embarrassment of many in attendance.

The ministers in the Alberta Government are responsible to the people, but they do not seem to realize their responsibility. It seems that some of the elected members should take these men to task for their actions.

New Race Was Born At New Year's

Under existing statutes, Canadians applying for passports or legal documents are designated as "British subjects." This, it was felt among some parliamentarians, smacked of Imperial domination over Canadian affairs, although that was virtually wiped out by the Statute of Westminster in 1931.

The new act, however, has a section stating simply that "a Canadian citizen is a British subject." It was explained in parliament that this section was only included as a convenience, in order to make it unnecessary to amend the greater portion of the statutes of Canada.

The act, when under debate in parliament, was described as an "act of faith in Canada's future." Paul Martin, then secretary of state of Canada, and now minister of national health and welfare, said the legislation was "a measure which will create a greater sense of national unity and a common interest in a common citizenship." The complete act, which necessitated amendments in a series of other acts and regulations, was divided into four sections, setting forth those who would be Canadian citizens automatically on Jan. 1, those who would have to apply for citizenship, those who could not become citizens, and conditions under which Canadians could lose their citizenship.

Become Citizens Automatically

On New Year's Day the following will become citizens of the Dominion automatically, without application for papers unless they desire to have concrete evidence of their citizenship:

1. Native-born Canadians.
 2. British subjects domiciled in Canada.
 3. Brides of Canadian servicemen.
 4. Those who now possess naturalization certificates.
- Those who may become Canadian citizens on application after Jan. 1:
1. Women who marry Canadians, after one year of residence in Canada.
 2. Non-Canadian British subjects after establishing legal residence in Canada.
 3. Non-Canadians serving in Canadian armed forces outside of

Canada for at least one year.

4. Nationals of foreign powers after establishing legal residence, declaring their intention of becoming citizens and taking the oath of allegiance.

Rights Can Be Lost

The Citizenship Act will not give Canadian citizenship to any Canadian-born persons who served in the armed forces of any country at war with Canada. This section of the act covering this rule was designed for the case of a Canadian-

born Japanese who served in the Japanese armed forces against the Allies, and who otherwise could come back to Canada and claim citizenship.

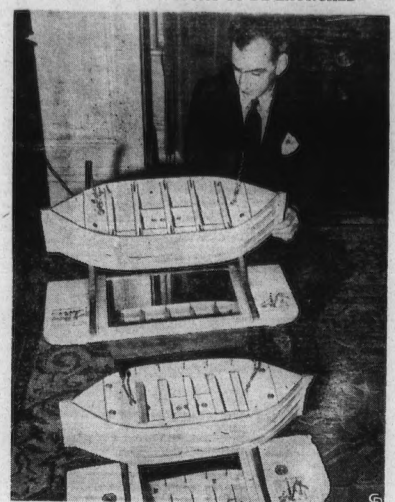
Lives of great men all remind us.

We can make our lives sublime.

And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time.

—Longfellow.

UNSINKABLE LIFEBOAT TO BE LAUNCHED



A mid-Atlantic launching to test an "unsinkable lifeboat" is to be made from a liner next May. The lifeboat is the work of Professor Harold A. Gaskin, of Knightsbridge, London, who since 1912, following the "Titanic" disaster, has made 124 models of lifeboats for patent rights and Board of Trade tests in America and England. His first model was made from old milk tins. His latest is a full sized craft fitted with two Diesel engines and radio. It can be described as two boats fixed bottom to bottom. If either section is upset, an air cushion underneath makes the craft non-sinkable. On May 11 the lifeboat will be taken to Southampton, loaded on to a United States-bound liner, and launched in mid-Atlantic from where the vessel will be sailed to New York. This photo shows two replica models of the unsinkable boat. The mirror shows the reverse bottom of the boats and illustrates how they are similar to two boats fixed bottom to bottom.

Letters to the Editor

Sirs: Medical research has gone a long way in the control of bacterial diseases, and in understanding the function of the beneficial bacteria in the performance of the physiological processes. It might well be thought that agricultural research could follow the same technique modified to suit vegetable life—and control the bacterial plant diseases, and establish the function of various soil bacteria in their beneficial aid to plant life.

Agricultural research lays far behind in this respect. It is chiefly concerned with improving plant varieties, and in destroying weeds by mechanical means.

Productive soil is teeming with bacteria, some malignant, others beneficial and necessary to growth. It was the study of certain soil bacteria that led to the discovery of penicillin. Do these bacteria perform a similar beneficial service to plant life? If this bacteria was missing, would some malignant bacteria get control and give us ringworm in potatoes? or smut or rust or root rot in cereal plants?

The Lethbridge Experimental farm is investigating the bacteria with alfalfa. It is not feasible that this could lead to a discovery of a bacterial wilt of mustard or thistle. It is just a matter of following a modified technique as used in medical research and found to be so successful. To inoculate our seed with an anti-mustard vaccine and so introduce to the soil would be much more satisfactory than having the Agricultural Service Board come round and tell us the hard way of getting rid of weeds. Bacteria are prolific when soil conditions are favorable and work at their best when soil is in good tilth.

Those who have farmed in the short grass country will remember at times plowing up stubble one or two years old. Soil conditions have been unfavorable to bacterial life that causes the stubble to decay and supply available plant food and even if rain comes you need not expect a good crop.

It has also been noted that some soils are better for some crops than others. No doubt different soils, like different conditions, favor different combinations of bacteria. Bacteria that favor oats might be in excess of bacteria that favor wheat or vice versa. I believe that research would prove that bacteria is a prime factor in plant life.

Years ago nurserymen found that soil got sick when used over and over again in their hot houses. Plants in time would wilt and die. It was found that by sterilizing the soil by running steam through it, and then adding a little fresh soil, fertility was restored. Constant cropping under glass had weakened the beneficial bacteria and encouraged the malignant bacteria.



By E. ROBERTSON, Assistant to Director, Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Barley Varieties in Western Canada

Recently, the Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference recommended an increase of 10 per cent in the production of barley for 1947. This year, therefore, information as to what barley varieties should be grown in Western Canada, and where they should be grown, is of particular importance. The results of the 1946 barley variety survey, conducted with the assistance of 2,227 Line Elevator agents, is given here.

Manitoba—In 1946, the percentage of the total barley acreage occupied by the officially recommended varieties was as follows: Push, 27.2; O.A.C. 21, 26.7; San-dia, 12.5; Wisconsin 38, 9.3; and Mes-surey, 6.1 per cent. Garton occupied 11.3 per cent of the acreage. The following varieties of feed barley are recommended for Manitoba in 1947: San-dia, Push, Wisconsin 38, and Garton (for late sowing only). Montcalm, O.A.C. 21, and Mesurey (Olaya 60) are the recommended varieties of malting barley.

Saskatchewan—O.A.C. 21 is the most popular barley variety in Saskatchewan. In 1946 it occupied 26.1 per cent of the total acreage. The remainder of the barley acreage was occupied as follows (1945 figures in brackets): Push, 17.0 per cent (18.8); Prospekt, 13.9 per cent (12.7); Hansdon, 12.9 per cent (13.7); Regal, 6.8 per cent (9.2); Rex, 6.3 per cent (7.4); and Newal, 2.3 per cent (0.9). Trebi, a variety lacking official approval in 1946, occupied 7.3 per cent (9.1) of the acreage. The varieties Montcalm, O.A.C. 21, and Mesurey were also recommended for Saskatchewan in 1946.

Alberta—In 1946, O.A.C. 21 occupied 29.4 per cent of the total barley acreage; Newal, 27.7 per cent; Trebi, 18.4 per cent; Olaya, 13.0 per cent and San-dia, 3.1 per cent. In general, this distribution of barley varieties was similar to that of 1945. Little change, therefore, can be expected in 1947.

Note of Importance—All farmers and Line Elevator agents should consult with their local Agricultural Representative concerning the varieties of barley that are officially recommended for their particular district in 1947.

I believe there is a virgin field for research in the ways and means of controlling the many different bacteria in our soils and discovering their function relating to plant growth.

Yours truly,
F. R. W.

WORLD BANK HEAD?



Graham Ford Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, who may be chosen as president of the World Bank to succeed Eugene Meyer who has resigned. Selection of the 49-year-old Canadian was strongly advocated when the World Bank was first set up, but the final choice fell to Mr. Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post.

EXPORT BACON TO PAY MORE

A decline in Dominion government's inspected slaughtering of hogs occurred in 1946 to a level 26 per cent below that of 1945. Inspected establishments had an output of 530 million pounds of pork products and 40 million pounds of lard. The output from non-inspected sources was estimated to be 25 million pounds of pork products. The total supply of pork products, allowing for changes in storage stocks, amounted to 590 million pounds.

Exports of pork products amounted to 260 million pounds, of which 244 million pounds were shipped to the United Kingdom. The domestic market received 46 million pounds, of which approximately 3 million pounds were allocated to priority users.

Indications are that total inspected slaughter for 1947 will approximate 1946 slaughtering at an objective of 5 million hogs has been recommended for 1947. However, if

Wanted—No Income Tax

We hear a lot of comment about the price of hogs but when you mention income tax that's where the matter hogs for some there are who will contend that in feeding hogs there is no pay while others don't want the profit because no tax they want to pay, and then we have another class that diligently plod along content to live and let live and help move things along not worrying about the income tax while on his lip a song for well he realizes that for past deeds we all surely pay no matter whether income tax or in some other way.

Suffering China Calls

to Canadian Farmers

WAR has spread wreckage and suffering among the 500,000,000 people of Canada's Pacific neighbor—China.

Blasted from farms and villages, millions of Chinese families are homeless, hungry and in rags, dying daily from starvation and disease. China was first to feel the Fascist onslaught. For eight terrible years—from July, 1937 to August, 1945—China heroically braved the aggressor's hordes. Two years longer than any of her allies!

Farmers Call to Farmers

To-day, China presents a heart-rending spectacle to Canadians mercifully spared the ravages of enemy guns and bombs. And especially to Canadian farmers!

About 83 per cent. of China's 500,000,000 people are peasant farmers. To the scourge of Japanese planes and artillery have been added, in many districts, flood or drought, and shortage of seed grain. Besides the need for food, clothing, medical supplies, hospital equipment, there is urgent need for reconstruction of farms and homes.

Canada's Aid Essential

During the war, Canadians, through The Chinese War Relief Fund, sent to China some \$2,654,000 in money and over 1,464,000 pounds of used clothing, valued at some \$2,929,000. But the aftermath of war can be more terrible than war itself. The world-wide relief work of the United Nations Relief and

Rehabilitation Agency (UNRRA) ends March 1st in China. The burden will fall on voluntary agencies. So Canadian Aid to China (formerly The Chinese War Relief) is making a national appeal. This is an urgent call to Canadian farmers to support this effort.

How YOU Can Help

To make it more convenient for YOU to participate, all Elevator companies have been authorized to receive donations of part of grain deliveries as Aid to China.

When you deliver grain to your Elevator, simply tell the Elevator Agent how many bushels you wish to donate to Canadian Aid to China.

The aim is one per cent. of the storage capacity of each Elevator. Will YOU help to make this possible?

Enlightened Self-Interest

This appeal is to our common humanity as citizens of the One World from which to-day we dare not isolate ourselves. In helping to rehabilitate the Chinese, we are hastening a return to world health and progress.

But we may well remember that China is not only a World Neighbor of Canada, but a good potential customer for our products. In helping her to recover from her war wounds, we are building goodwill and laying the basis of profitable relations in the days to come.

WHAT TO DO

When you deliver grain to your Elevator, simply tell the Elevator Agent how many bushels you wish to donate to CANADIAN AID TO CHINA. Your Agent will make out a ticket in the name of CANADIAN AID TO CHINA for your donation. Official Receipts will be forwarded to you from your Provincial Headquarters for income tax purposes.

No cheque to write, no cash to pay, no mailing to do. It's as simple as that!

CANADIAN FARMERS, BE GENEROUS! CHINA, A GOOD NEIGHBOR, NEEDS YOUR HELP!

This is the only national appeal to be made in Canada during the next twelve months for Chinese relief.

Canadian Aid to China